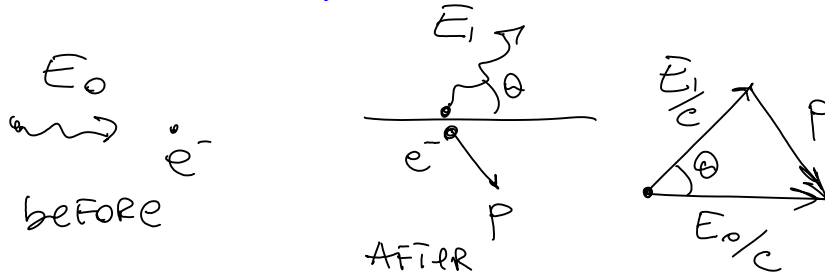


# Homework #7

Tuesday, June 01, 2010  
2:16 PM

Extra-derivation of Compton Scattering as shown in class:



"No Free Lunch" momentum:

$$p^2 = \left(\frac{E_1}{c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{E_0}{c}\right)^2 - 2 \frac{E_1 E_0}{c^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

"No Free Lunch" energy:

$$E_0 + mc^2 = E_1 + \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$$

$$(E_0 - E_1 + mc^2)^2 = m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2$$

$$\underline{E_0^2 + E_1^2 - 2E_0 E_1} + \underline{m^2 c^4} + 2(E_0 - E_1)mc^2 = \underline{m^2 c^4} + \underline{p^2 c^2}$$

FROM momentum eq:  $\times c^2$

$$\underline{E_0^2 + E_1^2} - 2E_0 E_1 \cos \theta = \underline{p^2 c^2}$$

subtract the two:

$$2(E_0 - E_1)mc^2 = 2E_0 E_1 (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{E_1} - \frac{1}{E_0} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{mc^2}$$

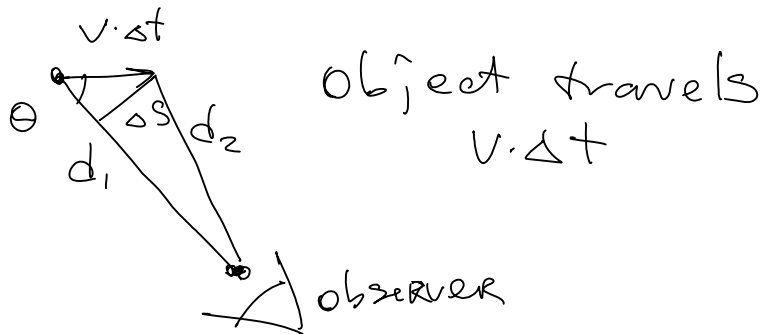
$$E = h\nu = h \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{E} = \frac{\lambda}{hc}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{hc} - \frac{\lambda_0}{hc} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{mc^2}$$

$$\lambda_1 - \lambda_0 = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\lambda_1 - \lambda_0 = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

12.6



observer "observes" motion

$$\Delta s = v \cdot \Delta t \cdot \sin \theta$$

time between two photons is

$$\Delta t' = \Delta t - \frac{d_1 - d_2}{c} = \Delta t - \frac{v \cdot \Delta t \cdot \cos \theta}{c}$$

Observed velocity is

$$u = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t'} = \frac{v \cdot \Delta t \cdot \sin \theta}{\Delta t - \frac{v \cdot \Delta t \cdot \cos \theta}{c}} = \frac{v \cdot \sin \theta}{1 - \frac{v \cos \theta}{c}}$$

Could easily be  $> c$

12.7 In muon's F.O.R. lifetime is  $\gamma t$

$$v = \frac{d}{\gamma t} = \frac{d}{t} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{d}{ct}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{ct}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{ct}{d}\right)^2}} = 0.8c$$

12.17

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a}^0 &= \gamma(a^0 - \beta a^1) \\ \bar{a}^1 &= \gamma(a^1 - \beta a^0) \\ \bar{a}^2 &= a^2 \\ \bar{a}^3 &= a^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-\bar{a}^0\bar{b}^0 + \bar{a}^1\bar{b}^1 + \bar{a}^2\bar{b}^2 + \bar{a}^3\bar{b}^3 &= \\ &= -\gamma^2(a^0 - \beta a^1)(b^0 - \beta b^1) + \\ &\quad + \gamma^2(a^1 - \beta a^0)(b^1 - \beta b^0) + a^2b^2 + \\ &\quad + a^3b^3 = -\gamma^2(a^0b^0 - \beta a^1b^0 - \beta a^0b^1 + \\ &\quad + \beta^2 a^1b^1 - a^1b^1 + \beta a^0b^1 + \beta a^1b^0 - \beta^2 a^0b^0) + \\ &\quad + a^2b^2 + a^3b^3 = -\gamma^2(a^0b^0 - a^1b^1)(1 - \beta^2) + \\ &\quad + a^2b^2 + a^3b^3 = -a^0b^0 + a^1b^1 + a^2b^2 + a^3b^3\end{aligned}$$